BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Annual Financial Report
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 1 200

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Our discussion and analysis of Bienville Parish School Board's (School Board) financial performance provides an overview of the School Board's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the School Board's financial statements, which follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is an element of the new reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in their Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments issued June 1999.

Financial Highlights - The primary resources available to the Bienville Parish School Board are local revenues which are primarily tax receipts, state revenues which are primarily minimum foundation program (MFP) funding and cost reimbursement grants, and federal revenues which are primarily cost reimbursement grants.

The governmental activities changes are as follows:

Total revenues for all funds increased \$2.3 million due mainly to the increase in ad valorem and sales taxes.

Total expenditures for all funds increased \$3.4 million mainly due to repairs to buildings and grounds and an increase in federal awards.

Total ending fund balance of governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2010, was \$42.8 million. This is an increase of \$10.6 million, or 33.2% from the year ended June 30, 2009, amount of \$32.2 million. An analysis of this increase follows with a glance at the individual fund balances:

- The General Fund's ending fund balance decreased \$.2 million or 11.8% from the previous year's amount.
 This decrease was mainly due to a reduction in MFP of \$1.6 million.
- The 23 Mill Fund's ending fund balance increased \$5.4 million or 41.9% from the previous year. This increase was mainly due to an increase in the assessed value for ad valorem tax.
- The Special Sales Tax Fund's ending fund balance increased \$2.3 million or 22.5% from the previous year. This was due to an increase in sales taxes.
- The Other Governmental Fund's ending fund balance increased \$3.1 million or 42.5% from the previous year, mainly due to bond proceeds received for construction project for Saline High School.

Using This Annual Report - The School Board's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the School Board as a whole, its funds, and its fiduciary responsibilities. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the School Board as a whole and present a longer-term view of the School Board's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the School Board's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the School Board's operations in more detail than the governmental-wide financial statements by providing information about the School board's most significant funds, General fund, 23 Mill, and Special Sales Tax fund. The remaining statement-the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities presents financial information about activities for which the School Board acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents, and other governments in Bienville Parish.

Required Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

Government-wide Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Required Supplemental Information
Schedule of Funding Progress
Budgetary Information for Major Funds

Supplemental Information

Nonmajor Funds Combining Statements
Agency Funds Statements/Schedules
Schedule of Compensation Paid Board Members

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information and the Supplemental Information identified above. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Financial Section.

Reporting the School Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the School Board as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the School Board is, "Is the School Board as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the School Board's financial statements, report information on the School Board as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School Board's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets - as one way to measure the School Board's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School Board's net assets - as reported in the Statement of Activities - are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School Board's operating results. However, the School Board's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools to assess the overall health of the School Board.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report the following activity for the School Board:

Governmental activities - all of the School Board's services are reported here, including instruction, plant services, transportation, and food services. Property taxes, sales taxes, Minimum Foundation Program funds, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The School Board's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the School Board as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the School Board establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the school food service) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money (like grants the School Board receives from the U.S. Department of Education). The School Board's governmental funds use the following accounting approach:

Governmental funds - All of the School Board's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the School Board's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School Board's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations on pages 10 and 12.

The School Board as Trustee

Reporting the School Board's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School Board is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activities funds, and the sales tax collection fund. All of the School Board's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statements of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the School Board's other financial statements because the School Board cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School Board is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School Board as a Whole - The School Board's net assets were \$39.2 million at June 30, 2010. Of this amount, \$8.1 million was unrestricted. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School Board's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets, (Table 1) and the change in net assets (Table 2) of the School Board's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Assets (in millions)
June 30.

	 2010	 2009	Percentage of Change		
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 46.4	\$ 35.0	32.6%		
Capital assets	15.6	15:6	0.0%		
Total assets	62.0	50.6	32.6%		
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities	3.6	2,9	24.1%		
Long-term liabilities	19.2	12.7	51.2%		
Total liabilities	 22.8	 15.6	75.3%		
Net assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	6.1	8.2	-25.6%		
Restricted	25.0	16.4	52.4%		
Unrestricted	8.1	10.4	-22.1%		
Total net assets	\$ 39.2	\$ 35.0	4.7%		

The \$8.1 million in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents accumulated results of all past year's operations. The results of this year's operations for the School Board as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. Table 2 takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so that readers can see total revenues for the year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets (in millions)
For the Years Ended June 30.

	2010	2009	Percentage of Change
Revenues:			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	0.1	0.1	0.0%
Federal grants	4.3	3.3	30.3%
State grants and entitlements	0.5	1.0	-50.0%
General revenue:			
Ad valorem taxes	16.8	15.5	8.4%
Sales taxes	11.9	8.3	43.4%
State minimum foundation program	7.0	8.7	-19.5%
Other general revenues	1.3	1.2	8.3%
Total revenues	41.9	38.1	10.0%
Function/Program Expenses			
Instruction			
Regular programs	14.0	13.6	2.9%
Special programs	3.6	3.3	9.1%
Other instructional programs	4.4	4.0	10.0%
Support services:			
Student service	0.9	0.9	0.0%
Instructional staff support	1.6	1.6	0.0%
General administration	1.3	1.3	0.0%
School administration	1.9	1.8	5.6%
Business services	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Plant services	3.4	2.8	21.4%
Student transportation services	3.2	3.0	6.7%
Central services	0.2	0.2	0.0%
Food services	2.5	2.2	13.6%
Interest on long-term debt	0.2	0.2	0.0%
Total expenses	37.7	35.4	6.5%
Increase (decrease) in net assets	4.2	2.7	55.6%
Net assets - beginning, as originally stated	35.0	30.7	14.0%
Prior period adjustment		1.6	100.0%
Net assets - beginning, as restated	35.0	32.3	8.4%
Net assets - ending	39.2	35.0	12.0%

Governmental Activities As reported in the Statement of Activities, the cost of all governmental activities this year was \$37.7 million. The amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through School Board taxes was only \$28.7 million because some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs, \$.1 million, or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$4.8 million. The School Board paid for the remaining public benefit portion of its governmental activities with \$23.8 million in taxes, \$7.0 million in Minimum Foundation Program funds, and with other revenues such as interest and other local sources.

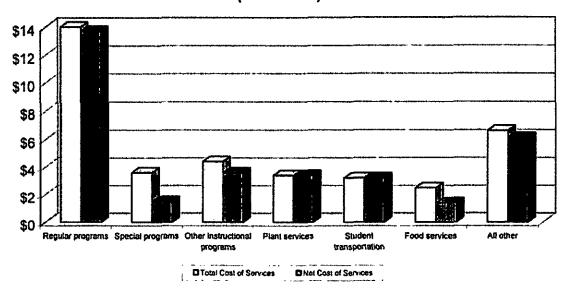
In the table below we have presented the cost of each of the School Board's six largest functions - regular programs, special programs, other instructional programs, plant services, student transportation services, and food service as

well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the School Board's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits are provided by that function.

For Years Ended June 30, (in millions) Governmental Activities

	Total cost of services						Net cost of services					
					Percent of					Percent of		
	2	2010	2	2009	Change _	2	2010	2	2009	Change		
Regular programs	\$	14.0	\$	13.6	2.9%	5	13.7	\$	13.3	3.0%		
Special programs		3.6		3.3	9.1%		1.5		1.1	36.4%		
Other instructional programs		4.4		4.0	10.0%		3.6		3.8	-5.3%		
Plant services		3.4		2.8	21.4%		3.4		2.8	21.4%		
Student transportation		3.2		3.0	6.7%		3.2		3.0	6.7%		
Food services		2.5		2.2	13.6%		1.4		1.2	16.7%		
All other		6.6		6.5	1.5%		6.1		5.8	5.2%		
Totals	\$	37.7	\$	35.4	6.5%	\$	32.9	\$	31.0	6.1%		

2010
Total Costs of Services
Versus
Net Costs of Services
(in millions)



The School Board's Funds - As we noted earlier, the School Board uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the School Board is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the School Board's overall financial health.

Budgetary Highlights As mentioned earlier the School Board revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the School Board's original and final budgets compared with actual results is provided in the required supplemental information section of this report. The general fund had increased revenues from the original budget to the final budget by \$965,398, which was due to an increase in ad valorem and sales taxes.

Additionally, the expenditures increased \$2,295,930 from the original budget to the final budget due to the increase in

instruction programs, capital outlay and principal retirement.

The actual revenues in the general fund exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$877,426 which is mainly due to an increase in sales taxes and federal revenue. However, the budgeted expenditures in the general fund exceeded the actual expenditures by \$24,626.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - At June 30, 2010, the School Board had \$15.6 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land buildings, and furniture and equipment. There was no significant change from last year.

Capital Assets

Governmental Activities June 30,

	2010	2009
Land	\$ 103,189	\$ 103,189
Construction in progress	285,943	-
Buildings	13,363,300	13,498,500
Furniture and equipment	746,155	1,056,227
Transportation equipment	1,128,268	955,679
Total net capital assets	\$ 15,626,855	\$ 15,613,595

Debt Administration - At June 30, 2010, the School Board had \$8.5 million in general obligation bonds outstanding with maturities from 2012 to 2025 with interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 10.00% percent. Under state statute, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35% of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2010, the School Board's net bonded debt of \$7.3 million (total bonded debt of \$8.5 million less assets in debt service funds of \$1.2 million) was well below the legal limit of \$104.1 million. For more detailed information, please refer to the Note 12 to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates - The consolidated budget for the 2010-2011 year includes a 3.8% increase in anticipated revenues with about a 1% increase in budgeted expenditures. The decrease in budgeted revenues is primarily due to a decrease in Minimum Foundation Program (MFP). The increase in budgeted revenues is primarily due to an increase in sales tax. The increase in sales tax is due mainly to increased oil and gas activity in the Parish. Projections show that more than 95% of the School Board's General Fund budget for the 2010-2011 year is consumed by salaries and benefits. Overall the School Board has budgeted an excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$6.9 million for the 2010-11 fiscal year which is due to the growth in local wealth.

Contacting the School Board's Financial Management - Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School Board's finances and to show the School Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Jarvis Osborne, Business Manager, at Bienville Parish School Board, P. O. Box 418, Arcadia, Louisiana 71001-0418, telephone number (318) 263-9416.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

		Governmental Activities
Assets	:	
Cash and cash equivalents		
Investments	:	19,500,007
Receivables, net	•	3,247,239
Inventory .	•	57,591
Capital assets, not being depreciated		
Land	,	103,189
Construction in progress		285,943
Capital assets being depreciated, net		15,237,723
Total assets	•	61,978,982
		•
Liabilities		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	•	3,529,116
Interest payable		80,829
Deferred revenue		7,086
Long-term liabilities		1,550,586
Due within one year		
Due in more than one year	•	17,657,740
Total Liabilities	:	22,825,357
	• • •	
Net assets	•	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt of \$9,560,401 Restricted for	•	6,066,454
School food service		766,208
Debt service		1,926,694
Employee benefits and retires insurance		18,339,550
Capital projects		3,887,343
Unrestricted	:	8,167,376
411,441,144	•	0,107,070
Total net assets	\$	39,153,625

Statement of Activities For the Year ended June 30, 2010

	Program Revenues								
Functions/ Programs	Expenses		Charges for Operating Grants				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Governmental activities									
Instruction							_		
Regular programs	\$	14,057,556	\$		\$		ុ \$ (13,730,861)	
Special programs		3,620,094		•		2,140,957	(1,479,137)	
Other instructional programs		4,406,193		•		803,718	(3,602,475)	
Support services									
Student services		891,592		•		163,419	(728,173)	
Instructional staff support		1,641,966		•		309,165	(1,332,801)	
General administration		1,266,344		•		•	(1,268,344)	
School administration		1,849,374		-		•	- (1,849,374)	
Business services		455,438		-		2,969	į	452,469)	
Plant services		3,428,723		•		-	ļ	3,428,723)	
Student transportation services		3,195,303		2,905		21,745	(3,170,653)	
Central services		209,433		400.000		3,182	•	208,251)	
Food services		2,494,746		133,808		992,102	Ş	1,388,836)	
Community service programs		14,858		•			Ç	14,858)	
interest on long-term debt	-	235,033	•				. 1	235,033)	
Total governmental activities	\$	37,768,653	\$.	136,713	\$	4,763,952	. (32,865,988)	
		ral revenues					,		
	T	axes							
		Ad valorem taxe			ווטי	oses		16,819,803	
	_	Sales and use ta						11,881,307	
	G				to s	specific programs			
		State revenue si						136,426	
	_	Minimum founds						7,067,152	
		iterest and invest	men	t eamings				425,853	
	N	liscellan e ous					_	662,036	
		Total general rev	venu	e \$		*	_	36,972,577	
	Chan	ges in net assets				:		4,108,589	
	Net a	ssets - beginning					_	35,047,036	
	Net a	ssets - ending					\$	39,153,625	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	_	Genera!	_	23 Mill	_	Special Sales Tax	Other Governmental		Total
Assets			_		_			_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,268,961	\$	5,521,112 \$ 12,900,001	\$	7,981,582 \$ 3,500,000	7,775,635 3,100,004	\$	23,547,290 19,500,007
investments Receivables		1,307,904		12,900,001 58.245		1,259,731	621,359		3,247,239
Interfund receivables		179,148		35,243		1,208,701	021,338		179,148
Inventory	_	-		<u> </u>	_	•	57,591	_	57,591
Total assets	\$_	3,756,015	\$_	18,479,358	S_	12,741,313	11,554,589	\$_	48,531,275
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities		·							
Accounts, salaries and other payables	\$	2,187,844	\$	139,808	S	237,225 \$	984,239	\$	3,529,116
Interfund payables	•	•		•	•	•	179,148	•	179,148
Deferred revenue	_	-		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	7,086	_	7,088
Total liabilities	-	2,187,844		139,608	_	237,225	1,150,473	. _	3,715,350
Fund balances									
Reserved for									
Inventory		-		• `		•	57.591		57,591
Debt service		•		•		•	1,926,694		1,926,694
Employee benefits and retiree insurance		-		18,339,550		•	•		18,339,550
Unreserved, reported in									
Special revenue funds		-		• ,		12,504,088	4,532,488		17,036,576
Capital projects funds		4		-		•	3,887,343		3,887,343
Undesignated	_	1,568,171			_			_	1,588,171
Total fund balances	_	1,568,171		18,339,550	_	12,504,088	10,404,116		42,815,925
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	3,756,015	_\$ _	18,479,358	\$ _	12,741,313_\$	11,554,689	,\$ <u>_</u>	46,531,275

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds			\$	42,815,925
The cost of capital assets (land, buildings, furniture and equipment) purchased or constructed is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. The Statement of Net Assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the School Board as a whole. The cost of those capital assets allocated over their estimated useful lives (as depreciation expense) to the various programs reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. Because depreciation expense does not affect financial resources, it is not reported in governmental funds. Costs of capital assets Support of Capital assets Depreciation expense to date	; 	30,492,251 14,865,398)		15,626,855
Long-term liabilities applicable to the School Board's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long term - are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.		:		
Balances at June 30, 2010 are Long-term liabilities				•
Bonds payable Workers' compensation payable QZAB payable Compensated absences payable OPEB flability Interest payable	· · · · · ·	8,501,957) 4,770) 1,095,401) 1,802,012) 7,804,186)	<u>.</u>	19,208,326) 80,829)
Net assets			\$ 	39,153,625

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2010

		General	23 Mill	Special Sales Tax	Other Governmental	Total
Revenues	_					
Local sources						
Taxes						
Ad valorem	\$	4,202,011 \$	6,109,448 \$		\$ 6,508,342 \$	16,819,801
Sales and use		5,930,660	•	5,930,847	•	11,881,307
Interest earnings		7,349	241,835	113,964	62,708	425,858
Food services		•	•	•	133,300	133,300
Other		230,352	-	143	308,342	538,837
Bond proceeds		•	-	-	3,212,377	3,212,377
State sources						
Equalization		6,796,022	-	-	271,130	7,067,152
Other		313,322	-	•	428,833	742,155
Federal sources	_	214,326	•		4,070,507	4,284,833
Total revenues	_	17,694,042	6,351,283	6,044,754	14,995,539	45,085,818
Expenditures						
Current			•			
Instruction						
Regular programs		9,640,266	488,187	1,965	1,821,870	11,952,288
Special programs		1,802,688	101,998	•	894,040	2,798,724
Other instructional programs		1.850.060	64,309	•	2,138,884	4,053,253
Support services			- ,			
Student services		554,679	28.847	•	174,773	758.299
Instructional staff aupport		865,387	43,777	81,220	410,748	1,401,130
General administration		43,640	7.072	524,502	681,801	1.237.015
School administration		1,188,301	60.284	•	329.758	1,576,343
Business services		48,382	14,390	261,589	57,501	381.842
Plant services		243.835	38,960	686,761	1,958,745	2,926,301
Student transportation services		506.352	104,352	1.738.430	315.107	2.664.241
Central services		-	,	***************************************	209,434	209,434
Food services		357,488	5,533	19,240	1,747,289	2,129,530
Community service programs		12,608	0,000	2.250	(11-71)	14,858
Capital outlay		591,433	-	399,825	78.272	1,087,530
Debt service		001,100		444444	, v.m. –	1,000,1000
Principal retirement		144,618		•	850,000	994,618
Legat services		-	_	_	31,111	31,111
Interest and bank charges		300			229,175	229,475
Total expenditures	_	17,847,997	955,707	3,715,782	11,906,506	34,425,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	{	153,955)	5,395,576	2,326,972	3,089,033	10,659,626
Fund balances - beginning	_	1,722,126	12,943,974	10,175,116	7,315,083	32,156,299
Fund balances - ending	s_	1,568,171 \$	18,339,550	12,504,088	\$ <u>10,404,116</u> \$	42,815,925

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2010

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation to the period. Depreciation expense Capital outlays Not cost of capital assets The Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Issuance of bonds Repayment of bond principal Net bond proceeds Governmental funds report the effects of premiums and other similar terms when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities Premium on bonds Annorization Increase in OPEB liability, which is reported in the Statement of Activities and not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (3,931,017) In the statement of activities, cortain expenses-compensated absences (vacations and actic leave) – are measured by the amount of injunctal resources used (essentially, the emounts actually paid). This year, vacation and lock time carried (31,002,003) exceeded the amounts used. Serve expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources used (essentially, the emounts actually paid). This year, vacation and lock time carried (31,002,003) exceeded the amounts used. Serve expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in incurred but not reported workers' compensation claims In the statement of activities, scrapping of assets are reported as a gain or	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds				\$		10,659,626
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In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. (5,983)	reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources.			;	1.		
Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 4,108,589	In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest			:	:	<u>_</u>	5,983)
	Change in net assets of governmental activities				\$		4,108,589

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Assest and Liabilities June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 302,161 4,145,237
Restricted assets Restricted cash for protested taxes	333,382
Total assets	\$ <u>4,780,780</u>
Liabilities Deposits due to others Accounts payable	\$ 4,447,217 333,563
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>4,780,780</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louisiana

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2010

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Bienville Parish School Board (the School Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity - The Bienville Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R.S. 17:51 to provide public education for the children within Bienville Parish. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates eight schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 2,300 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship.

B. Funds - The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classifications and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of specific or legally restricted monies, the acquisition or construction of capital assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The primary operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources of the School Board, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

23 Mill - The parish-wide school district of the Parish of Bienville, State of Louisiana (the "District"), shall levy a twenty-three (23) mills tax on all property subject to taxation in the District for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2002 and ending with the year 2011, for the payment of costs of employee benefits and retiree insurance.

Special Sales Tax - This fund accounts for the proceeds of a one percent parish-wide sales and use tax for maintaining and operating the parish schools and for capital improvements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the School Board. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. These agency funds are as follows:

School Activities Agency Fund - Accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations.

Sales Tax Collection Agency Fund - Accounts for monies collected on behalf of other taxing authorities within the Parish.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities displays information about the reporting government as a whole. Fiduciary funds are not included in the GWFS. Fiduciary funds are reported only in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Program revenues - Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of various educational grants received from the Federal and State governments.

Aliocation of indirect expenses - The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function. Depreciation expense is specifically identified by function and is included in the direct expense of each function. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Other indirect expenses are not allocated.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

Governmental Funds - The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt which is recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are susceptible to accrual.

Entitlements and shared revenues (which include state equalization and state revenue sharing) are recorded as unrestricted grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Other receipts become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as paid. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due.

Inventory items are expensed as purchased except for inventory of the school food service fund which is expensed as consumed.

Other financing sources (uses) - Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of capital assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary funds - The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits and time deposit accounts. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.
- E. Investments Investments are limited by R.S. 33:2955 and the School Board's investment policy. If the original maturities of investments exceed 90 days, they are classified as investments; however, if the original maturities are 90 days or less, they are classified as cash equivalents.

The investments are reflected at fair value except for the following which are required/permitted per GASB Statement No.31:

- 1. Investments in <u>nonparticipating</u> interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates, are reported using a cost-based measure.
- 2. The School Board reports at amortized cost money market investments and <u>participating</u> interest-earning investment contracts that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less.

Definitions:

Interest-earning investment contracts include time deposits with financial institutions (such as certificates of deposit), repurchase agreements, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Money market investments are short-term, highly liquid debt instruments that include U.S. Treasury obligations.

The School Board participates in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP) which is an external investment pool that is not SEC-registered. Because the LAMP is an arrangement sponsored by a type of governmental entity, it is exempt by statute from regulation by the SEC.

LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local government entities having contracted to participate in LAMP have an investment interest in its pool of assets. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local dovernments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in accordance with LA-R.S. 33.2955.

GASB Statement No. 40 - Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, requires disclosure of credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, Interest rate risk and foreign currency risk for all public entity investments.

LAMP is a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- · Credit risk LAMP is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's
- Custodial credit risk LAMP participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool.
 Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- Concentration of credit risk Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- Interest rate risk 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15
 of the GASB 40 statement.
- Foreign currency risk Not applicable to 2a7-like pools.

The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The investments in LAMP are stated at fair value based on quoted market rates. The fair value is determined on a weekly basis by LAMP and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

LAMP, Inc. is subject to the regulatory oversight of the state treasurer and the board of directors.

An annual audit of LAMP is conducted by an independent certified public accountant. The Legislative Auditor of the state of Louisiana has full access to the records of the LAMP.

LAMP issues financial reports. These financial reports can be obtained by writing: LAMP, Inc., 228 St. Charles Avenue, Suite 1123, New Orleans, LA 70130.

- F. S hort-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.
- G. Elimination and Reclassification In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some accounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.
- H. Inventories and Prepaid Items Inventories of the governmental fund type are recorded as expenditures as purchased except for inventory of the School Food Service Fund. Inventory of the School Food Service Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when received (issued); however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unused commodities at June 30 are reported as deferred revenue. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost (first-in, first-out) and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

i. Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and depreciated over their estimated useful lives (including salvage value). The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated useful life is management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings Furniture and equipment 10 - 40 years

3 - 10 years

Interest during construction is not capitalized on capital assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

- J. Deferred Revenues The School Board reports deferred revenues on its balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the School Board before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School Board has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.
- K. Compensated Absences The School Board has the following policy relating to sick and vacation leave:

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 18 days of sick leave each year that can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to 25 days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

The 12-month employees earn from 12 to 18 days of vacation leave each year. Employees hired before July 1, 1994 can accumulate without limitation. Upon separation of employment, employees are paid for vacation time. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005 can accumulate up to 25 annual leave days. The employee will be compensated at his/her daily rate of pay for unused days in excess of 25. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2005 may elect to remain under their current annual leave policy or move to the new policy for employees hired on or after July 1, 2005.

The School Board's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follow:

GASB Statement 16 provides that a liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- A. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- B. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach to accrue the liability for sick leave.

GASB Statement 16 provides that vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- A. The employee's right to receive compensation is attributable to services already rendered.
- B. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employee for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Only the current portion of the liability for compensated absences is reported in the fund. The current portion is the amount left unpaid at the end of the reporting period that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

L. Restricted Assets - For the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments:

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Restricted net assets reported on the Statement of Net Assets are restricted by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

M. Fund Equity - Reserves of fund balances represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use.

Designations of fund balances represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

N. Interfund Transactions - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transfers, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

O. Sales Taxes - The School Board is authorized to collect a one cent sales tax within Bienville Parish. The tax has no expiration date. The proceeds from the tax are used for salaries and retirement benefits for school teachers and other school employees and/or for maintaining and operating school buildings, facilities, and equipment, and is recorded in the general fund. The costs of collecting and administering the tax are paid from the sales tax fund.

On August 2, 1994, the voters of Bienville Parish approved the assessment of a one percent parish-wide sales tax, which is recorded as revenue in the Special Sales Tax Fund, a special revenue fund. The net revenues from the tax are used to pay for the maintenance and operation of the parish schools and for capital improvements to the parish schools. The tax is collected by the School Board and has no expiration date.

P. Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

There were no individual funds that had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Note 3 - Levied Taxes

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Bienville Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Bienville Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Bienville Parish Sheriff's (Sheriff) office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly.

Levy date April 1, 2010
Millage rates adopted November 15, 2010
Tax bills mailed November 15, 2010
Due date December 31, 2010
Lien date February 1, 2011
Tax sales date, 2010 delinquent property May 15, 2011

Assessed values are established by the Bienville Parish Tax Assessor each year on a uniform basis at the following ratios of assessed value to fair market value:

10% land 15% machinery

10% residential improvements 15% commercial improvements

15% industrial improvements 25% public service properties, excluding land

A revaluation of all property is required after 1978 to be completed no less than every four years. The last revaluation was completed for the roll of January 1, 2007. Total assessed value was \$299,529,157 in calendar year 2010. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$7,500 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was \$15,383,343 of the assessed value in calendar year 2010.

State law requires the Sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the Sheriff is required by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the general, special revenue funds and debt service funds on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Property taxes are considered measurable in the calendar year of the tax levy. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. Available means due, or past due, and receivable within the current

period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The remaining property taxes receivable are considered because they are substantially collected within 60 days subsequent to year-end.

The tax roll is prepared by the Parish Tax Assessor in November of each year. The collection of the 2009 property taxes occurs in December, January and February of the next year. The School Board considers the lien date (January 1, 2010) for 2009 property taxes as the legally enforceable date for recognition of property taxes. Accordingly, the 2009 property taxes are recognized in the 2009-2010 fiscal year.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

The following is a summary of authorized and levied (tax rate per \$1,000 Assessed Value) ad valorem taxes:

Parish-Wide Taxes	Authorized <u>Millage</u>	Levied <u>Millage</u>
	E 74	E 74
Constitutional	5.74	5.74
Maintenance	7.25	7.25
Repair and upkeep	7 <i>.</i> 25	7.25
Employee benefit	10.61	10.61
Employee benefit & retirees insurance	21.22	21.22
District Sinking Fund Taxes		
School District # 2	Variable	6.30
School Districts # 4 & #5	Variable	7.32
School District # 33	Variable	26.37

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2010, the School Board had deposits as follows:

Interest Rate Risk - The School Board's policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk - The School Board's current year investments were in certificates of deposit which do not have credit ratings. The School Board's policy does not address credit rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the School Board's carrying amount of deposits was \$43,683,882 (Statement A –Cash and cash equivalents of \$23,547,290, Investments of \$19,500,007, and Statement G - \$302,161 as Cash and cash equivalents and \$333,382 as Restricted cash) and the bank balance was \$44,498,285. Of the bank balance, \$35,498,285 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the School Board's agent in the School Board's name (GASB Category 1) and \$8,986,417 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School Board's name (GASB Category 3). The remaining \$33,583 of the bank balance was not collateralized or insured. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 3, Louisiana Revised, Statue 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the School Board that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand. The School Board's policy does not address custodial credit risk.

Note 5 - Receivables

The receivables at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Class of Receivables		General		23 Mill	_	Special Sales Tax	_	Other Governmental	_	Total
Taxes Sales and use	\$	1,253,574	\$	-	\$	1,259,731	\$	•	\$	2,513,305
Intergovernmental-grants Federal	•	-	•	_	Ť	_	•	534,863	•	534,863
State		54,330		•		•		5,287		59,617
Other				58,245	_	_		81,209	_	139,454
Total	\$	1,307,904	\$	58,245	\$	\$1,259,731	\$	621,359	\$_	3,247,239

The School Board expects to collect these balances in full; therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts was established.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital assets balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, are as follows:	
	iding lance
Governmental Activities	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	
The state of the s	03,189
	85,943
Total capital assets, not being depreciated 103,189 285,943 -	89,132
Capital assets, being depreciated	
Buildings 22,242,177 305,490 - 22,4	547,667
	153,743
	01,709
Total capital assets, being depreciated 29,583,784 781,587 262,252 30,	03,119
Less accumulated depreciation	
	84,367
Furniture and equipment 3,349,981 385,200 27,593 3,1	707,588
Transportation equipment 1,979,720 227,236 233,515 1,1	73,441
	365,396
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net <u>15,510,408</u> (271,539) <u>1,144</u> <u>15,510,408</u>	237,723
Governmental activities capital assets, net	
	326,855
01 depression	20,000
Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:	00 000
	88,662
	67,678 55,008
	55,296 24,658
	24,000 45,562
	40,225
	51,120
Business services	12,555
Operations and maintenance	97,296
Student transportation	99,637
Food services	70,437
Total \$ 1,0	53,126

Note 7 - Retirement Systems

Plan description - Substantially all School Board employees participate in either the Teachers' Retirement System or the School Employees' Retirement System (the Systems), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems (PERS). Benefit provisions are ultimately approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature.

Participation in the Teachers' Retirement System is divided into two plans — the Teachers' Regular Plan and the Teachers' Plan A. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System (TRS); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are eligible to participate in the system.

With respect to the Teachers' Retirement System Regular Plan, normal retirement is at age sixty with ten years of service, or at any age with twenty years of service. The formula for annual maximum retirement benefits is generally two percent (with less than twenty-five years of service) or 2.5 percent (with twenty-five or more years of service) times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months (plus \$300 applicable to persons becoming members prior to July 1, 1986).

Under the Teachers' Retirement System Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years of creditable service, at age fifty-five with at least twenty-five years of creditable service and at age sixty with at least ten years of creditable service. The retirement benefit formula is generally three percent times the years of creditable service times the average salary of the thirty-six highest successive months plus \$24 per year of service.

Employees participating in the School Employees' Retirement System are eligible for normal retirement after thirty years of service, or after twenty-five years of service at age fifty-five or after ten years of service at age sixty. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 2.5 percent times the highest thirty-six months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service.

Both TRS and LSERS issue annual financial reports. The reports can be obtained by telephoning or writing to the following:

Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana Post Office Box 94123 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 (225) 925-6446 Louisiana School Employees Retirement System Post Office Box 44516 Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 (225) 925-6484

Funding Policy - Each system is administered and controlled at the state level by a separate board of trustees, with contribution rates approved and amended by the Louisiana Legislature. Benefits of the systems are funded by employee and employer contributions. Benefits granted by the retirement systems are guaranteed by the state of Louisiana under provisions of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by deductions from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittance from the School Board. For the LSERS, the School Board's employer contribution is funded by annual appropriations.

The School Board does not remit to the Teachers' Retirement System, Regular Plan or Plan A, the employer's contribution for the professional improvement program (PIP) portion of payroll. The PIP contribution is made directly to the Retirement System by the state of Louisiana.

Contribution rates (as a percentage of covered salaries) for active plan members as established by the Louisiana Legislature for the year ended June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Levisione Teachard Batter 6	стрюуее	<u>Employer</u>
Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System:		
Regular	8.00%	15.5%
Plan A	9.10%	15.5%
Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System	7.50%	17.8%

Total covered payroll of the School Board for TRS – Regular Plan, and LSERS for the year ended June 30, 2010, amounted to \$15,723,242, and \$2,020,910, respectively. Employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010, and each of the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	<u>TRSL</u>	<u>LSERS</u>
June 30, 2008	\$2,320,139	\$345,336
June 30, 2009	2,306,750	350,134
June 30, 2010	2,435,953	355,210

The employer contributed the annual actuarially required contributions.

Note 8 - Other Post-Employment Benefits

Effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45). The School Board Implemented GASB 45 prospectively.

Plan Description - In accordance with state statutes, the School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Board's OPEB plan is a single employer defined benefit "substantive plan" as understood by past practices of the School Board and its employees. Although no written plan or trust currently exists or is sanctioned by law, the OPEB plan is reported based on communication to plan members. Also, no stand-alone financial report was prepared. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits and similar benefits for active employees are provided through an insurance program, whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the employee and by the School Board.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of plan members and the School Board are established and may be amended by LRS 42:801-883. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits cost until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The retirees' contribute to the cost of retiree healthcare based on a rate schedule. Contribution amounts are determined by years of service and years of participation in the health care plan.

The plan is currently financed on a "pay as you go basis", with the School Board contributing \$1,982,696 for 292 retirees for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Annual Other Post Employment Benefit Cost and Liability - The School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45, which is being implemented for the year ended June 30, 2009. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, would cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (UAL) over a period of thirty years. A 30 year amortization period (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 45) was used for post employment benefits. The level dollar amortization method was used. The total ARC for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is \$5,913,712, as set forth below:

Normal cost	\$ 2,343,956
30-year UAL amortization amount	 3,342,306
,	5,686,262
1 + Discount rate (4.00%)	 x 1.04
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,913,712

The following table presents the School Board's OPEB obligation for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010:

Beginning Net OPEB obligation as of July 1, 2009	\$ 3,873,169
Annual required contribution (ARC)	5,686,262
Interest on prior year Net OPEB obligation	227,450
Adjustment to ARC	
Annual OPEB Cost	5,913,712
Less: current year retiree premiums	 1,982,695
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	 3,931,017
Ending net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010	\$ 7,804,186

The following table shows the School Board's annual post employment benefits cost, percentage of cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits liability:

Fiscal Year Ended	A	nnual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
June 30, 2010	\$	5,913,712	33.53%	\$	7,804,186	
June 30, 2009	\$	5,913,712	34.51%	\$	3,873,169	

Funding status and funding progress - Since the plan is not funded, the School Board's entire actuarial accrued liability of \$60,107,081 was unfunded.

The funding status of the plan, as determined by an actuary as of July 1, 2008, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 60,107,081
Actuarial value of plan assets	 •
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	 60,107,081
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll	\$ 17,744,161
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	338.74%

Actuarial methods and assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare costs trends.

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The employer offers several healthcare plans: PPO, EPO, and HMO for employees to select from.

In the July 1, 2008 Bienville Parish School Board actuarial valuation, the frozen attained age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% rate of return on investments. The expected rate on increase in healthcare costs was based on Pre-Medicare and Medicare eligible graduated down from 10% to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0%. The RP 2000 system table was used in making actuarial assumptions in regards to mortality rates.

For teachers, the withdrawal rates range from 15% at age 20 to 4% at age 70. Disability rates range from 0% at age 20 to .2% at age 70. The retirement assumption ranges from 0% at age 20 to 100% at age 70.

For school employees, the withdrawal rates range from 15% at age 20 to 4% at age 70. The disability rates range from 0% at age 20 to .4% at age 70. The retirement assumption ranges from 0% at age 20 to 100% at age 70.

The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2010, for other post employment benefits (OPEB) was twenty-eight years.

Note 9 - Accounts, Salaries and Other Payables

The payables at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

	Special Sales							
_	General	23 Mill	Tax	Other	Total			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,168,785	\$ 139,808	\$ 178,191	\$ 686,777	\$ 3,173,561			
Accounts	19,059		59,034	277,462	355,555			
Total	\$ 2,187,844	\$ 139,808	\$ 237,225	\$ 964,239	\$ 3,529,116			

Note 10 - Compensated Absences

At June 30, 2010, employees of the School Board have accumulated and vested \$1,802,012 of employee leave benefits, which includes \$345,252 of salary-related benefits. These benefits were computed in accordance with GASB Codification Section C60.

Note 11 - Agency Fund Deposits due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others follows:

	Balance Beginning			dditions	De	eductions	Balance Ending	
Agency funds: School activities agency Sales tax agency Total	\$ 	271,897 1,910,078 2,181,975	\$ \$	781,305 20,082,888 20,864,193	\$ 	751,222 17,847,729 18,598,951	\$ \$	301,980 4,145,237 4,447,217

Note 12 – Long-Term Liabilities
The following is a summary of the long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 6,140,000	\$3,175,000	\$ 850,000	\$ 8,465,000	\$ 975,000
Other liabilities:					
Claims payable	171,378	24,842	191,450	4,770	4,770
QZAB payable	1,240,019	•	144,618	1,095,401	144,618
Compensated absences	1,223,446	1,002,628	424,062	1,802,012	424,062
Bond premium	•	37,378	420	36,957	2,136
OPEB liability	3,873,169	5,913,712	1,982,695	7,804,186	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$12,648,012	\$10,153,560	\$ 3,593,245	\$19,208,326	\$ 1,550,586

The compensated absences liability, claims payable, and the Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated 100% by the General Fund.

All School Board bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are general obligation bonds. Individual obligation issues are as follows:

Bond	Bond Issue Date	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Final Payment	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
District #2	Mar. 1, 1997	\$ 2,500,000	4.50-10.00%	Mar. 1, 2012	\$ 23,513	\$ 515,000
District #33	Mar. 1, 1998	2,525,000	4.00-9.00%	Mar. 1, 2013	54,600	670,000
District #4 & 5	Nov. 1, 2003	6,700,000	2.45-7.00%	Mar. 1, 2018	714,890	4,105,000
District #16-37	May 1, 2010	3,175,000	2.00-4.00%	Mar. 1, 2025	1,059,004	3,175,000
Total gene	eral obligation bonds	•		.,	\$ 1,852,007	8,465,000
Loan Payable						
QZAB	Feb. 1, 2002	338,500	0%	Nov.1, 2015	•	135,401
QZAB	Oct. 31, 2007	1,200,000	0%	Oct. 31, 2017	•	960,000
Total QZA	NB loans payable			-		1,095,401
	Total principal outsi	anding				\$ 9,560 401

In February 2002, the School Board received \$338,500 Qualified Zone Academy Bonds and in October 2007 received \$1,200,000. The Qualified Zone Academy Bond Program is a federal program offered to school districts to acquire interest-free debt for selected projects. The federal government covers all the interest on the bonds.

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. At June 30, 2010, the School Board has accumulated \$5,108,642 in the debt service funds for future debt requirements. The bonds are due as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	QZAB Loan Principal Payments	Bonds Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total
2011	\$ 144,618	\$ 975,000	\$ 283,047	\$1,402,665
2012	144,618	1,115,000	266,813	1,526,431
2013	144,618	885,000	233,663	1,263,281
2014	144,618	685,000	204,850	1,034,468
2015	144,618	715,000	181,800	1,041,418
2016-2020	372,311	2,790,000	521,835	3,684,146
2021-2025		1,300,000	160,000	1,460,000
Total	\$1,095,401	\$8,465,000	\$1,852,008	\$11,412,409

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2010, the statutory limit is \$104.835.205 and outstanding net bonded debt totals \$3,356,355.

Note 13 - Interfund Assets/Liabilities (FFS Level Only)

Receivable Fund	Amount	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 179,148	Other Governmental	\$ 179,148

The purpose of interfund assets/liabilities was to cover expenses in cost reimbursement programs until the reimbursement requisitions are deposited.

Note 14 – Reserved and Designated Fund Balances (FFS Level Only) Reservations

inventory - This amount represents the portion of fund balance relating to inventory on hand which is therefore unavailable to be expended for other purposes.

Debt service - This amount represents the portion of fund balance that has been reserved in the debt service fund for future payment of principal and interest on bonded debt.

Employee benefits and retiree insurance - This amount represents the portion of fund balance that is reserved for payment of benefits and insurance.

Note 15 - Risk Management

The School Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. A risk management program for workers' compensation insurance was established by the School Board several years ago. Premiums are paid into the general fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. As of June 30, 2010, such interfund premiums did not exceed reimbursable expenditures. Interfund premiums are based primarily upon the individual funds' payroli and are reported as expenditures in the individual funds.

An insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$250,000. Maximum retention exposure for aggregate claims amounts to \$1,000,000. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that

have been incurred but not reported. This liability is the School Board's best estimate based on available information and does not include incremental costs. The total liability at June 30, 2010, was \$4,770.

Years Ended June 30,	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	· Claims	Benefit Payment and Changes In Estimates	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2008		\$ 249,212	\$ 73,45 <u>2</u>	\$ 175,760
2009	175,760	41,009	45,391	171,378
2010	171,378	24,842	191,450	4,770

The School Board continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 16 - Litigation and Claims

Litigation - The School Board is a defendant in one lawsuit. Management and legal counsel for the School Board believe that the potential claims, if not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the School Board's combined financial position.

Self-insurance - The School Board is partially self-insured for workers' compensation. The School Board maintains stop-loss coverage with an insurance company for claims in excess of \$250,000 per occurrence for each employee. All known claims filed and an estimate of incurred but not reported claims based on experience of the School Board are made and accrued as necessary in the financial statements.

Grant disaflowances - The School Board participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs. The programs are subject to comptiance audits under the single audit approach. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. The School Board's management believes that the amount of disallowances, if any, which may arise from future audits will not be material.

Tax arbitrage rebate - Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

Note 17 - On-Behalf Payments for Fringe Benefits and Salaries

On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by an entity (the paying agent) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another, legally separate entity (the employer entity). GASB Statement No. 24 requires employer governments to recognize revenue and expenditures or expenses for these on-behalf payments.

The State of Louisiana made pension contributions (regarding Professional Improvement Program) directly to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana on behalf of the School Board in the amount of \$8,751. This amount was recognized as state revenue and a corresponding expenditure in the applicable fund from which the salary was paid.

Note 18 - Economic Dependency

Under FASB ASC 280-10-50, the School Board is required to disclosure in the financial statements a situation where one entity provides more than 10% of the entity's audited revenue. The Minimum Foundation funding provided by the State to all public school systems in Louisiana is primarily based on October 1 student count. The State provided \$7,087,152 to the School Board, which represents approximately 17% of the School Board's total revenue for the year.

Note 19 - Subsequent Events

The School Board has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2010, the date which the financial statements were available to be released, concluding there were not events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employement Benefit Plan June 30, 2010

		(a)	(b)		(p-a)	(a/b)	(c)	(b-a/c) UAAL as a
Fiscal Year End	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	· 	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2010	7/1/2008 \$	- \$	60,107,081	\$	60,107,081	0%	\$ 17,744,161	338.74%
6/30/2009	7/1/2008 \$. 9	60,107,081	5	60,107,081	0%	\$ 17,019,358	353,17%

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

General Fund - The general fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

23 Mill - The parish-wide school district of the parish of Bienville, State of Louisiana (the "District"), shall levy a twenty-three (23) mills tax on all property subject to taxation in the district for a period of ten (10) years, beginning with the year 2002 and ending with year 2011, for the payment of costs of employee benefits and retiree insurance.

Special Sales Tax - accounts for the proceeds of a one percent parish-wide sales and use tax for maintaining and operating the parish schools and for capital improvements.

General Fund Budgstary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgete	nd Am	rounts		Actual Amounts		Fin	ance With al Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final	•	(Budgetary Basis)	•		egative)
Budgetary fund balances, beginning Resources (inflows) Local sources	\$	255,760	\$	1,722,126	\$	1,722,128	\$		•
Taxes									
Ad valorem		3,940,577		4,295,975		4,202,011		(93,964)
Sales tax		4,300,000		5,100,000		5,930,660		•	830,660
Interest earnings		59,365		59,365		7,349		(52,016)
Other		321,287		321,287		230,352		ì	90,935)
State sources		•		_		·		•	
Equalization		6,748,016		6,746,016		6,796,022			50,006
Other		293,973		293,973		313,322			19,349
Federal sources	_	190,000	. –		-	214,326			214,326
Amounts available for appropriations	_	16,106,978		18,538,742	-	19,416,168			877,426
Charges to appropriations (outflows) General government Instruction						•			
Regular programs		8,762,848		9,762,113		9,640,266			121,847
Special programs		1,692,811		1,830,632		1,802,688			27 944
Other instructional programs		1,708,741		1,865,584		1,850,060			15,524
Support services		4,144,174,1		.,,		1,700,100			
Student services		514,693		531,648		554,679		(23,031)
Instructional staff support		862,100		878,693		865,387		•	13,306
General administration		100,843		168,777		43,640			125,137
School administration		1,081,289		1,162,064		1,186,301		ı	24,237)
Business services		35,493		40,764		48,362		ì	7,598)
Plant services		135,370		156,965		243,835		ì	86,870)
Student transportation services		362,312		419,123		508,352		i	87,229)
Central services		•		-		•		•	-
Food services		309,612		351,721		357,468		(5,747)
Community service programs		10,581		10,581		12,608		i	2,027)
Capital outlay		•		530,520		591,433		i	60,913)
Debt service		•		•		•		•	
Principal retirement		-		163,438		144,618			18,820
Interest and bank charges	_				-	300		(300)
Total charges to appropriations	_	15,676,693		17,872,623	-	17,847,997			24,626
Budgetery fund balances, ending	\$_	530,285	. \$_	666,119	\$	1,568,171	\$		902,052

23 Mill Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgete	nd Ar	nounts		Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		(Budgetary Basis)	•	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, beginning Resources (inflows) Local sources	\$	12,928,708	\$	12,943,974	\$	12,943,974	\$	•
Taxes								
Ad valorem		5,656,954		6,069,315		6,109,448		40,133
Interest earnings	-	215,000		215,000		241,835		26,835
Amounts available for appropriations	_	18,800,662	_	19,228,289	•	19,295,257		66,968
Charges to appropriations (outliows) General government Instruction								
Regular programs		473,543		488,574		488,187		387
Special programs		122,600		122,600		101,996		20,604
Other instructional programs		57,789		57,789		64,309		(6,520)
Support services		•		•		•		•
Student services		29,655		29,655		28,847		808
Instructional staff support		42.095		42,095		43,777		(1,682)
General administration		8,342		8,342		7,072		1,270
School administration		59,533		59,533		60,284		(751)
Business services		14,253		14,253		14,390		(137)
Plant services		36,984		36,984		36,980		24
Student transportation services		103,648		103,648		104,352		(704)
Food services	_	4,882		4,882		5,533		<u>(651)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	_	953,324		968,355	•	955,707		12,648
Budgetary fund balances, Ending	\$_	17,847,338	. \$ _	18,259,934	\$	18,339,550	\$	79,616

Special Sales Tax Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		Budgete	ed A	mounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	,	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balances, beginning Resources (inflows) Local sources	\$	10,301,788	\$	10,175,116	\$	10,175,116	\$ •
Taxes							
Sales tax		4,300,000		5,100,000		5,930,647	830,647
Interest earnings		143,000		143,000		113,964	(29,036)
Other	-	•			•	143	143
Amounts available for appropriations	_	14,744,788		15,418,116		16,219,870	801,754
Charges to appropriations (outflows)							
General government							
Instruction							
Regular programs		1,012		1,012		1,965	(953)
Support services							
Instructional staff support		-				81,220	(81,220)
General administration		527,754		527,754		524,502	3,252
Business services		329,728		333,682		261,589	72,093
Plant services		772,789		772,789		686,761	86,028
Student transportation services		1,819,271		2,029,909		1,738,430	291,479
Food services		-		-		19,240	(19,240)
Community service programs	_	•		*		2,250	(2,250)
Total charges to appropriations	_	3,450,554		3,665,146		3,315,957	349,189
Budgetary fund balances, ending	\$_	11,294,234	. \$_	11,752,970	\$	12,903,913	\$ 1,150,943

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

A. Budgets

General Budget Practices – The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the combined financial statements:

State statue requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board of Directors proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds' budgets that are not grant oriented. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. Grant funds are included in special revenue funds and their budgets are adopted at the time the grant applications are approved by the governor. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal budget integration within the accounting records is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments. These revisions were considered insignificant by the Board.

Encumbrances – Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed. However, outstanding purchase orders are taken into consideration before expenditures are incurred in order to assure that applicable appropriations are not exceeded.

Budget Basis of Accounting – All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted of amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budgets when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

B. Excess Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no individual funds that had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note C - Budget to GAAP Reconcilation - Explanantion of differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and GAAP revenues and expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources:	General Fund	23 Mill	Special Sales Tax
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 19,416,168 \$	19,295,257 \$	18,219,870
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(1,722,126) (12,943,974)	(10,175,116)
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ <u>17,694,042</u> \$	6,351,283	6,044,754
Uses/outflows of resources: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Total charges to appropriations" from the Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 17,847, 9 97 \$	955,707 \$	3,315,957
Difference due to the posting of the credit at Teacher's Retirement System that was not on a budgetary basis		<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ <u>17,847,997</u> \$	955,707_\$	3,315,957

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-BY FUND TYPE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - By Fund Type June 30, 2010

	_	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,262,612 \$	625,709	\$ 3,887,314	\$	7,775,635
Investments		1,800,002	1,300,002	-		3,100,004
Receivables		820,347	983	29		621,359
Interfund receivables		•	-	-		-
Inventory		<u>57,591</u> _			_	57,591
Total assets	\$ _	5,740,552	1,926,694	\$3,887,343	\$_	11,554,589
Liabilities and fund balances						
Liabilities		004.000 0		•		004 000
Accounts, salaries and other payable	\$	964,239 \$ 179,148	-	\$-	\$	984,239 470,449
Interfund payable Deferred revenue		7,086	_	-		179,148 7,086
Deletten revenine	-	7,000_			-	7,000
Total liabilities	-	1,150,473		•	_	1,150,473
Fund Balances						
Reserved for						
Inventory		57,591	-	•		57,591
Debt service		•	1,926,694	-		1,926,694
Unreserved, reported in						
Special revenue		4,532,488	-	-		4,532,488
Capital projects	_			3,887,343	-	3,887,343
Total fund balances	_	4,590,079	1,926,694	3,887,343	_	10,404,116
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	5,740,552 \$	1,926,694	\$3,887,343	\$ _	11,554,589

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - By Fund Type For the Year ended June 30, 2010

/	S	pecial Revenue	_	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues						
Local sources						
Taxes	s	5 000 50° (_	1,201,835	s - \$	6,508,342
Ad valorem	3	5,306,507 S 38,459	3	21,338	2,911	62,708
Interest earnings		30,438		21,000	3,212,377	3.212.377
Bond proceeds Food services		133,300		_	0,5 (5,0)	133,300
Cither		308,342		-	-	308,342
State sources		300,072		_	·	000(01)
Equalization		271,130		-	•	271,130
Other		428,833		_	•	428,833
Federal sources		4,070,507		-	•	4,070,507
Lanciti angress		4/010/001	-			
Total revenues	_	10,557,078	-	1,223,173	3,215,288	14,995,539
Expenditures						
Current						
Instruction					A A77	4 004 070
Regular programs		1,811,893		•	9,977	1,821,870
Special programs		894,040		-	•	894,040
Other instructional programs		2,138,884		•	•	2,138,884
Support services		474 770				474 779
Student services		174,773 410,746		•	•	174,773 410,746
Instructional staff support General edministration		681,801		-	•	661,801
School administration		329,768		•	•	329,758
Scriegi summisuation Business services		57,501		_	_	57.501
Plant services		1,958,745		-	-	1,958,745
Student transportation services		315,107		-	-	315,107
Central services		209,434		-	-	209,434
Food services		1,747,289			•	1,747,289
Capital Outlay		76,272		-		76,272
Debt service		,				· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Principal retirement		•		850,000		850,000
Legal services		•		•	31,111	31,111
Interest and bank charges	_		_	229,175		229,175
Total expenditures		10,788,243	_	1,079,175	41,088	11,908,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(229,165)		143,998	3,174,200	3,089,033
Fund balances - beginning	_	4,819,244	_	1,782,696	713,143	7,315,083
Fund balances - ending	\$ _	4,590,079	\$ _	1,926,694	\$ 3,887,343 \$	10,404,116

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Title I - This program was designed to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. Primarily for provision of compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment, services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by the state and local educational agencies.

Title II - This program was designed to improve the skills of teachers and the quality of instruction in mathematics and science, also to increase the accessibility of such instruction to all students.

Title IV - This program was designed to assist state and local educational agencies to improve elementary and secondary education. Grants are awarded for student; at risk of failure in school; instructional materials; school-wide improvements and effective school programs; training and professional development; early identification of children with reading disabilities, personal excellence of students and students achievements; innovative enhancement projects to the educational program and climate of the school; and additional staff in grades 1-3 to reduce instructional class size.

Special Education

State Grants - These grants assist them in providing a free appropriate public education to all children with disabilities.

Summer School Program - The summer school program fund is a state program that provides a summer school program for exceptional students.

Preschool

Preschool Grants - The preschool incentive is a federally financed program designed to initiate early intervention techniques on identified preschool students so as to reduce learning problems these students will encounter upon entering school and to provide a continuum of services from the infant program up to the regular kindergarten program.

Starting Points - The purpose of this program is to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care and to increase the availability of early childhood development and before- and after-school programs.

Adult and Vocational Education

Adult Education - State Administered Basic Grant Program - This program was designed to improve educational opportunities for adults and to encourage the establishment of adult education programs that will enable all adults to acquire basic educational skills necessary to function in a literate society, enable adults who so desire to complete secondary school, and enable adults to benefit from job training and retraining programs and obtain productive employment to more fully enjoy the benefits and responsibilities of citizenship.

Special emphasis is given to programs of instruction in computational skills and in speaking, reading, or writing english for those adults who are educationally disadvantaged.

Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States - The purpose of these grants are to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population, principally through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skills needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Consolidated Sales Tax Expense - The consolidated sales tax expense fund accounts for fees earned from the collection of sales taxes by the sales tax department on behalf of the six taxing authorities located within Bienville Parish for the operation of the sales tax department.

Employee Benefits - The employees benefit fund accounts for a parish-wide ad valorem tax received for the purpose of paying salaries and benefits for employees and retirees of the Bienville Parish School Board.

Miscellaneous Funds

21st Century Community Learning Center - To provide assistance and targeted remediation, academics such as arts and technology, and recreational activities in an effort to provide safe, enriched environments to school communities servicing large numbers of Title I Children.

Special Olympics - To send children with disabilities to Special Olympic meets.

Enhancing Education thru Technology - The purpose of these funds is to integrate educational technology into classrooms to improve teaching and student achievement.

Medicaid - Medicaid provides financial assistance to states for payments of medical services on behalf of cash assistance recipients, children, pregnant women, the aged who meet income and resource requirement, and other categorically-eligible groups.

Rural Education Achievement - To provide financial assistance to rural districts to carry out activities to help improve the quality of teaching and learning.

Repair and Upkeep - The repair and upkeep fund accounts for a parish-wide ad valorem tax levy and related state revenue sharing received for the repair and maintenance of the School Board's existing facilities.

School Food Service -Through cash grants and food donations, the school food service fund assists in providing a nutritious breakfast and lunch service for school students and encourages the domestic consumption of nutritious agricultural commodities.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

	ı	TEGOL	786 C	智	Special	Preschool	Adult and Vocational Education	Consectanted Series Tex Expense	Engloyee Benefits	Miscellaneous Funds	Extending Education Thru Technology	Modesid	Runt Education Achievenent	Repair and Uptraco	School Food Berhoo	Total
Assots Cash and cosh equivatoria Insessmenta Receivation Insestiny	•	278.28	47,770 8	• • • •	\$. 57.78	27,872		\$ 166,599 ;	1,671,670 1	\$	10,844	168,630 \$	\$ 10.304	1,073,175 \$ 1,000,001	71,996 \$ 800,000 1,442	3,282,612 1,600,002 620,547
Total exacts		\$ 279,426 \$	47.73		9,772 \$ 7	NI NI		200/200	3 1871.486	101,621	10844 \$	194.035	2 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2005.572 \$	8201.038	5,740,552
Liabilities and Fund Batumass Liabilities Accounts, estimates and cohor payrities 8 interfund payrities Deltand revenue	. · ·	167,415 \$	47,770	••	38.856 8 47.917	72.748 \$	• • •	\$ 85°	277.788	1 91,730 \$	6,088 \$	* *··	8.787 S	147.711	100,144 \$	964,233 178,146 7,086
Found Emphilities	1	230	67.73		67.72	72,746		88	277,788	101,617	10.844	312	10,384	147,711	107,230	1,150,473
Fund butunoso Reserved for inventory Unreserved and andosignated	1			··j	•			2009-00	1,205,699	. 8		. <u>165,778</u>		1997/28,1	17.567 756.208	57,891 4,532,469
Total fund balances	1			·	j		\cdot	280,940	1,383,699	ğ		183.778		1,927,581	623,789	4,690,079
Total liabilities and fund balances	~I	\$ 270,428 \$ 47,770 \$ \$ 91,772 \$ 8 \$	47,770 \$	i	87.77	7 25/2		267,808	267,538 \$ 1,671,485 \$	\$ 128.101	10.844 \$	184.083 \$	10,384 \$	2,075,372 \$	831,029	5,740,662

Nonmajor Speckal Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2010

	į	1826 II	<u>1</u> 5	Speckt Education	Proschool	Adult and Vocational Education	Consolidated Sales Tax Expense	Employee Bornefits	Miscolambous Funds	Edvencing Education Thru Technology	Medicaid	Rurd Education Achievement	Repeir and Uplatep	School Food Serivco	Tetel
Roveruss Local sources Tower									·					•	
Advetorers	,	•	•	•	•	•	•	3,081,208	•	•	••	•	2,215,288 \$	•	5,308,507
Interest comings	•	•		•	•	•	4	2821	•	•	•	•	22,6894	12,350	38,458 53,530
Cher	, ,	• •	• •	• •	• (• 1	. 200	• •						905	18 32
State sources	•	,	,	,	•	•		•	,	•					•
Equatization	•	•	•	•	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	• !	•	• !	271,130	271,130
	1368723	. 32	18080	90.70	2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005		• •		5,288	35,128	8. 85.	48,157		201,286	4,070,507
Total revenues	1,368,723	52,52	5 8	542,742	51,24		308,329	3,094,130	\$73,869	35,128	58,183	48,157	2,302,923	1,409,390	10,657,078
Espandilures								•							
Current frishtetlen															
Regular programs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,243,668	•	13,867	•	•	554,068	i	1,811,893
Special programs	•	•	,	588,039	2002	•	•	267,458	6.267	•	12,585		•		
Other instructional programs	1,125,726	227,602	•	•	418,485		•	90,870	278,201	•	•		•		2,136,664
Student services	•	•	17,750	130,900	•	•	•	26.123	•	•	•	•	•		174,773
brainctional staff support	109,997	•	•	41.891	•	•		118,902	70,538	21,261		48,157	•	•	410,746
General commissionson	128,365	22,653	9	80,836	2,287		208,717	126,985	•	•	•	•	90,616		
School administration	•		•	•	•	,	•	262,192	•		•,	•		•	856
Plant conditte	2,667	• 1	• 1	• •	•		•	25 E	• 1	. 1			1 855 637		1958.745
Student transportation services	•	•		1.074	2	٠,	٠.	220,548	18.749	• •	•	•	=		315,107
Central services	674		•	,	},	•	•	,	2,087	•	•	•	208,363	•	209,434
Food survises Control ordity	• •	. 900						19,525 52,52	• •	• •			34.570	25,282 26,282 26,282	1,747,209
													0.70	936 003 7	46 700 943
compounties	388,723	92792		242,742	42,178	·	208.717	2,786,036	373,572	20,128	12,585	VG1.84	2,100,414	1,386,386	2000
Excess (delicienzy) of revenues over expenditures	•	•	•	•	•	•	119,61	208,084	6	•	45,588	•	(489,489)	(162,976)	(229.165)
Fund batances - Segiming	•	•	,	•	•	•	161,329	1,085,605	207	•	138,178	•	2,417,150	1,006,775	4,819,244
First kelesens . endere	֓֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	ر					a monac	• dealer •			8 act 770 9		1 607 681	2 862,798 \$	4 550 079
						•									

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

School District #1
School District #2
School Districts #4 and #5
School Districts #16-#37
School District #28
School District #33

The debt service funds are used to accumulate monles to pay outstanding bond issues. The bonds were issued by the respective school districts to acquire lands for building sites and to purchase, erect, and improve school buildings, equipment, and furnishings. The bond issues are financed by an ad valorem tax on property within the territorial boundaries of the respective wards.

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

Total	625,709 1,300,002 983	1,926,694	1,926,694	1,926,694	1,926,694
District #33	51,157 \$ 250,000 175	301,332 \$	301,332 \$	301,332	301,332 \$
District #28	83,152 \$	93,152 \$	93,152 \$	93,152	93,152 \$
Districts #16 #37	1,986 \$	1,986 \$	1,986	1,986	1,986 \$
Districts #4 & #5	406,774 \$ 800,001 596	1,207,371 \$	1,207,371_\$	1,207,371	1,207,371 \$
District #2	47,429 \$ 250,001 212	297,642 \$	297,642 \$	297,642	297,642 \$
District #1	25,211 \$	25,211 \$	25,211 \$	25,211	25,211 \$
•	Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Account receivable	Total assets	Fund balances Reserved for debt service	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2010

Revenues	Ö	District #1	District #2	Districts #4 & #5	Districts #16-#37	District #28	District #33	Total
Local sources Taxes Ad valorem Interest earnings Bond proceeds	us.	, ²	248,228 \$	726,852 4	1,985 \$	9 \$	3,940	1,201,835 21,338
Total revenues		62	250,272	739,832	1,986	303	230,701	1,223,173
Expanditures Capital outlay Debt service			•	•	•	,	•	. •
Principal retirement Interest and bank charges			235,000 34,885	415,000 158,349		• •	200,000 35,934	850,000 229,175
Total expenditures			269,885	573,349	7	•	235,934	1,079,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		96.	19,613)	166,483	1,979	303	(5,233)	143,998
Fund balances - beginning		25,132	317,255	1,040,888	7	92,849	306,565	1,782,696
Fund balances - ending	s	25,211 \$	297,642 \$	1,207,371	1,986 \$	93,152 \$	301,332 \$	1,926,694

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

- Consolidated School District #1 Sales Tax This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within the School District #1.
- School District #2 Building Fund This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School District #2.
- School Districts #4 & #5 Building Fund This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School Districts #4 & #5.
- School Districts #16 #37 Building Fund This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used to acquire, construct, or improve facilities within School Districts #16 #37.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2010

Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year ended June 30, 2010

S		Consolidated School District #1 Sales Tax	<u>.</u>	School District #2 Building Fund	• ,	School Districts #4 & #5 Building Fund	-	School Districts #16 - #37 Building Fund		<u>Total</u>
Revenues Local sources										
Bond proceeds	\$	•	\$		\$	•	\$	3,212,377 \$;	3,212,377
Interest earnings		3_	,	363		1,860		685		2,911
Total revenues		3		363		1,660		3,213,062		3,215,288
Expenditures										
Current Instruction										
Regular programs		-		•		9,977		-		9,977
Debt service						••				
Legal services	•	<u> </u>	,			<u> </u>		31,111		31,111
Total expenditures					•	9,977	•	31,111		41,088
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		•		000				D 404 004		0.477.000
over expenditures		3		363		(8,117)		3,181,951		3,174,200
Fund balances - beginning		1,009		115,916		596,218		-		713,143
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,012	\$	116,279	\$	588,101	\$	3,181,951	·	3,887,343

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Agency Funds

School Activities Agency Fund - The activities of the various individual school accounts are accounted for in the school activities agency fund. While the accounts are under the supervision of the School Board, they belong to the individual schools or their student bodies and are not available for use by the School Board.

Sales Tax Agency Fund - The sales tax agency fund accounts for the collection and distribution of sales taxes by the sales tax department of the Bienville Parish School Board on behalf of the seven taxing authorities located within Bienville Parish.

Agency Funds Combining Schedule of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2010

	School Activities Agency Fund		Sales Tax Agency Fund	•	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 301,980 -	\$	181 4,145,237	\$	302,161 4,145,237
Restricted Assets Restricted cash for protested taxes		•	333,382	•	333,382
Total assets	\$ 301,980	\$	4,478,800	\$	4,780,780
Liabilities Deposits due to others Accounts payable	\$ 301,980 	\$	4,145,237 333,563	\$	4,447,217 333,563
Total liabilities	\$ 301,980	\$	4,478,800	\$	4,780,780

School Activities Agency Fund Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

School	<u> </u>	Balance, Beginning	•	Additions	•	Deductions	Balance, Ending
Arcadia High School	\$	13,489	\$	140,868	\$	139,218 \$	15,139
Bienville High School		3,713	•	32,077		32,789	3,001
Caster High School		97,346		203,659		191,748	109,257
Crawford Elementary School		8,854		40,567		42,165	7,256
Gibsland-Coleman High School	•	27,307		104,678		103,693	28,292
Ringgold Elementary School		14,479		36,811		32,385	18,925
Ringgold High School		32,813		104,832		105,684	31,961
Saline High School		73,896	•	117,813		103,560	88,149
Total	\$	271,897	\$	781,305	\$	751,222 \$	301,980

Sales Tax Agency Fund Schedule of Changes in Deposits Due Others For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Deposit balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,910,078
Additions Sales tax collections	20,082,888
Deductions	
Payments to: Bienville Parish School Board Bienville Parish School Board Special Bienville Parish Police Jury Town of Arcadia Town of Gibsland Town of Ringgold Village of Castor	5,257,061 5,192,141 5,192,142 1,518,993 97,498 542,117 47,777
Total deductions	17,847,729
Deposit balance at end of year	\$ 4,145,237

Schedule of Compensation of Paid Board Members For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

The schedule of compensation paid to the School Board members is presented in compliance with the House Concurrent Resolutions No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisianan Legislature. Compensation of the School Board members is included in the general administrative expenditures of the general fund. In accordance with the Louisiana Revised Statute 17:56, the School Board members have elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, each member of the School Board receives \$600 per month, members of the executive committee receive an additional \$50 per month and the president receives an additional \$100 per month for performing the duties of his office. In December 2007, the board voted touse the maximum pay rate allowed under Louisiana Revised Statue 17:56. This changed the monthly compensation to \$800 per month. All additional payments remained the same.

Board Member	<u>District</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Martha B. Grigg, President	5	\$ 10,200		
Dan K. Loe, Vice President	1	9,900		
Esther Sullivan	2	9,900		
Anthony Jenkins	3	9,900		
Bonita J. Reliford	4	10,500		
Kenneth L. Knotts	6	9,900		
Richard Walker	7	 9,900		
Total		\$ 70,200		

ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants, Consultants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bienville Parish School Board ("School Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bienville Parish School Board as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2010, on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Funding Progress, and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by Government Auditing Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by OMB Circular A-133, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the School Board. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Roberts, Cherry and Company
ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants Shreveport, Louisiana December 30, 2010

ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants, Consultants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia. Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Bienville Parish School Board ("School Board") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise School Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and others deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Findings 2010-1 to be a material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Findings 2010-2, 2010-3, 2010-4, 2010-5, 2010-6, 2010-7, 2010-8, and 2010-9 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bienville Parish School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Findings 2010-2 and 2010-3.

Bienville Parish School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the School Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Directors, management, others within the School Board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although it's intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Roberts, Cherry and Company
ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants Shreveport, Louisiana December 30, 2010

ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants, Consultants

Report on Compliance with Requirements that Could Have a Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited Bienville Parish School Board's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Bienville Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Bienville Parish School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Bienville Parish School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Bienville Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Bienville Parish School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Bienville Parish School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2010-10.

Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Bienville Parish School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bienville Parish School Board's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bienville Parish School Board's internal control over compliance,

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that

material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as Finding 2010-10. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Bienville Parish School Board's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit Bienville Parish School Board's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

This report is intended solely for the information of the Board of Directors, management, others within the School Board, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Although it's intended use of these reports may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Office of the Louisiana Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Roberts, Cherry and Company ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants Shreveport, Louisiana December 30, 2010

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Name	CFDA#	Grantor/ Pass- Through Number	Federal Expdenditures
Unites States Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster			
Non cash assistance (commodities)	10.555	N/A \$	78,968
National School Lunch Program			
Cash assistance	40.555	AIFA	000 454
National School Lunch Program, Recovery Act	10.555	N/A	896,154
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants, Recovery Act	10.579	N/A	16,980
United States Department of Education			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education			
Title I, Part A Cluster			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	28-10-T1-07	978,778
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	84.389	28-09-A1-07	389,945
		28-10-02-07, 28	
Career and Technical Education-Basic Grants	84.048	09-02-07	40,791
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	28-10-50-07	255,255
Rural Education	. 84.358	28-10-RE-07	48,157
Safe and Drug-Feree Schools and Communities-State Grants	84.186	28-10-70-07	18,080
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	28-07-CC-07	327,790
•		: :	
Special Education (IDEA) Cluster			
Special Education-Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	84.392	28-09-AP-07	2,421
Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	84.391	28-09-A1-07	239,222
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	28-10-B1-07	603,520
Special Education-Preschool Grants	84.173	28-10-P1-07	21,264
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	84.394	28-10-AS-07	214,326
Edcuation Technology State Grants	84.318	28-10-49-07	10,520
Education Technology State Grants, Recovery Act	84.318	28-09-59-07	24,608
			- 1
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Louisiana Department of Education			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	28-10-36-07	118,054
		: \$	4,284,833

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Note 1 - General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Bienville Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Note 2 - Noncash Programs

Commodities received, which are noncash revenues, are valued using prices provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Note 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal awards revenues are reported in the School Board's fund financial statements as follows:

Fund			Federal Sources
Title I		· \$	1,368,723
Title II			255,255
Title IV			18,080
Special Education			842,742
Preschool			141,739
Miscellaneous Funds			368,581
Enhancing Education Through Technology			35,128
Rural Education Achievement	_	_	48,157
School Food Service			992,102
General Fund	•		214,326
Total	·	\$ _	4,284,833

Note 4 - Relationship to Federal Financial Reports

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the federal financial reports except for changes made to reflect amounts in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 5 - Matching Revenues

For those funds that have matching revenue and state funding, federal expenditures were determined by deducting matching revenues from total expenditures.

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

A. Financiai Statement Audit

Type of auditor's report issued on the basic financial statements: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified? Yes
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to the basic financial statements noted? Yes

B. Audit of Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? Yes

Any instances of material noncompliance in major programs disclosed during the audit? No

Identification of major programs: .

<u>CFDA number</u>	. <u>Name of federal program or cluster</u>
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027	Special Education Grants to States
84.287	21 st Century Community Learning Centers
84.394	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund-Education State Grants, Recovery Act
84.389	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act
84.392	Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act
84.391	Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants

The dollar threshold used to identify Type A programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee under section 530 of OMB Circular A-133: Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings Reported in Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*

Current Year Findings and Responses

2010-1 Uncapitalized Expenses

Criteria or Specific Requirement: In accordance with GASB 34, fixed assets should be capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives for government-wide presentation.

Condition: The School Board did not capitalize various facility acquisition expenses in accordance with GASB 34

Effect; Fixed assets were understated and expenses were overstated for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Cause: Management did not identify the various expenses incurred that should have been included on the fixed asset listing.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board review all available information to ensure that all capital assets are appropriately identified and included in the fixed asset listing.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We will review all transactions to ensure that all capital assets are listed on the fixed asset listing.

2010-2 Bld Law Compliance

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The School Board should adhere to the requirements of the public bid law for all purchases that fall under the law.

Condition: We noted various purchases during the fiscal year that fell under the public bid law requiring the School Board to have documentation for telephone quotes on file to be able to provide evidence they were in compliance with the public bid law.

Effect: The School Board was in violation of the public bid law.

Cause: The School Board has not historically maintained evidence of all telephone quotes for all required purchases.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board revise its policies and procedures and ensure that they comply with the public bid law. We also recommend that proper documentation of telephone quotes is prepared and activities related to purchases that fall under the bid law are appropriately monitored.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We will keep a file on all telephone quotes obtained for purchases requiring quotes.

2010-3 Undercollateralized Deposits

Criteria or Specific Requirement: As required by State statue, all deposits are required to be insured or collateralized.

Condition: We noted the certificate of deposit held at the Bank of Gibsland was not fully insured, causing the School Board to have exposure totaling \$33,583.

Effect: The School Board was not in compliance with Louisiana RS 39:1211 through 39:1273, stating all

deposits must be insured or collateralized.

Cause: Periodic review by the Bank of Gibsland on behalf of the School Board was not performed to identify the excess uncollateralized deposits.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board review monthly the pledged securities and the bank balances to ensure that all balances are appropriately secured.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We will coordinate with the bank to ensure that there is sufficient collateral on all deposits in the future.

2010-4 Understatement of Revenue and Receivables for Indirect Cost Reimbursement

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Accounts receivable related to cost reimbursement grants should be recorded at the value expected to be received.

Condition: The indirect cost reimbursement for expenses related to the fiscal year 2010 was not included in accounts receivable or revenue.

Effect: The School Board's grant receivable and grant revenue were understated. General fund expenses were overstated and individual fund indirect cost transfer expense was understated.

Cause: Management failed to pick up the indirect cost component and only recorded the direct cost component for grants.

Recommendation: We recommend the management ensure that indirect costs are considered when preparing the account receivable accruals related to cost reimbursement grants.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We feel that indirect cost would overstate our expenditures because of past experience with indirect cost. The indirect cost calculated and paid through e-grant is less than the rate that was awarded. We will consider recording indirect cost.

2010-5 Underaccrual of Interest on Certificates of Deposit

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Interest should be accrued in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Interest was not accrued on various certificates of deposit.

Effect: The School Board's investments and revenue were understated.

Cause: Management historically has not accrued interest for these types of investments.

Recommendation: We recommend management calculate and accrue interest on all certificates of deposit that do not pay interest on a monthly basis.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We will review all CDs at year end to ensure interest is posted.

2010-6 Improper Expense Cutoff

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Expenses should be reported in the period to which they relate.

Condition: The current year reinsurance premium for workers' compensation was improperly accrued in the

prior year financial statements.

Effect: Current year expenses are understated and beginning of year fund balance is understated.

Cause: The amount was recorded as an audit adjustment in the prior fiscal year. It is unknown why the reinsurance premium related to fiscal year 2010 was accrued in the fiscal year 2009.

Recommendation: We recommend management thoroughly review financial records for proper cutoff of expenses.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: We will monitor invoices to ensure expenditures are reported in the proper period.

2010-7 Lack of Budget to Actual Review

Criteria or Specific Requirement: For proper monitoring of the School Board's financial activity, the Board of Directors should review budget to actual reports on a regular basis.

Condition: The Board of Directors do not review budget to actual monthly financial reports and are not kept abreast of current financial reporting throughout the year.

Effect: Board of Directors are not keeping informed of budget to actual financial information and monitoring results of operations on an ongoing basis throughout the year.

Cause: Budget to actual reports are not presented to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis.

Recommendation: We recommend management prepare monthly budget to actual reports and include them in the board package to allow the board of directors to keep abreast of current financial conditions of the School Board.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: Management will prepare and distribute monthly budget to actual reports to the Board of Directors.

2010-8 Unauthorized Access to Sales Tax Module

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Proper Internal controls should be in place to limit unauthorized access to the sales tax computer records.

Condition: We noted several employees had access to the sales tax module and had the ability to make file maintenance changes.

Effect: Various School Board employees have the ability to modify vendor delinquent account status and make file maintenance changes. This effectively has compromised this aspect of the internal control environment over the sales tax agency.

Cause: Access rights to software modules have not been appropriately reviewed and restricted to authorized users only.

Recommendation: We recommend management review access rights to all financial accounting modules and ensure that only essential employees have access to the modules necessary to perform their assigned job functions.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: Management will review access rights for all employees and make the necessary corrections.

2010-9 Capital Assets

Criteria or Specific Requirement: All capital assets should be safeguarded to avoid theft or other loss of the assets.

Condition: In the course of verifying physical existence of certain assets listed on the asset listing and proper tagging and inclusion on the asset listing, we noted one computer that was not on site, but was at the employee's personal residence.

Effect: School Board does not have adequate procedures to safeguard assets or identify whether the assets is properly checked out to the employees.

Cause: School Board did not have procedures in place to adequately monitor and identify assets that were removed from the school locations.

Recommendation: We recommend management implement procedures to adequately safeguard assets and to implement procedures to identify and track any assets that are removed from the School's physical location along with a valid intended purpose for removing and method for tracking when asset is returned.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: Management will implement procedures to identify and track any assets that removed from the School Board's physical locations for valid School Board business and make sure all employees are trained and aware that assets cannot be removed from School Board's property for personal use.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Responses

2010-10 School-Wide Plans

Federal Program and Specific Federal Award Identification: This finding relates to Title I, CFDA #84.010A, from the U.S. Department of Education passed through the Louisiana Department of Education.

Entity-Wide or Program/ Department Specific: This applies only to the federal program noted above.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) reads, in part, that a school-wide plan also must include the following components in addition to the three core components; 1)school-wide reform strategies, 2) instruction by highly qualified professional staff, 3) strategies to increase parental involvement, 4) additional support to students experiencing difficulty, 5) transition plans for assisting preschool children in the successful transition to the school-wide program.

Condition: We noted one of the school-wide plans tested did not include a strategy to get all teachers highly qualified, strategies to increase parental involvement, or transition plans for assisting preschool children in the successful transition to the school-wide program. We noted there were district-wide policies to increase parental involvement and a transition plan for assisting preschool children in the successful transition to the school-wide program, but they were not included in the school-wide plans.

Effect: The School was not in compliance with the CFR.

Cause: Unknown.

Recommendation: We recommend the School Board review all school-wide plans and ensure all of the required elements are included.

Management's Corrective Action Plan: The school-wide plans will be monitored to make sure that all components are included.

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

09-F1 Budget (Year of Origination - 2009)

Condition - The School Board did not submit their budget to the Louisiana Department of Education until October 14, 2008. The budget should have been submitted by September 15, 2008. Also, the School Board could not locate any evidence that they had ran an advertisement in the paper stating that the proposed budget was available for public inspection.

Current Status - Corrective action was taken.

09-F2 Capital Assets (Year of Origination - 2002)

Condition - The capital asset listing and safeguarding of capital assets were tested at two locations. To test capital assets, capital assets were chosen from the capital asset listing and traced to the assets, and assets were chosen and traced back to the listing. Of the 20 items chosen to be traced to the listing, three items were not tagged and could not be traced to the current year's capital asset listing. Also, three items were tagged as food service equipment and could not be traced to the current year's capital asset listing.

Current Status - It appeared there were improvements made in tagging and accounting for capital assets, although one of the items we selected to observe was not on the school premises, but rather at an employee's residence. See Finding 2010-9.

09-F3 School Activity Funds (Year of Origination – 2007)

Condition - Receipts and deposits, invoices and checks, bank reconciliations, and mounts of cash at school premises were tested at five schools. Various types of exceptions were noted in the course of these procedures, indicating internal controls at the schools were not sufficient.

Current status - Business manager provided training and directives on the proper accounting and procedures over the school activities funds with principals and school bookkeepers. In the course of our review of selected items, no repeat findings were identified.

09-F4 School-Wide Plans (Year of Origination - 2009)

Condition – In examining school-wide plans to two schools in the district, it was noted that neither plan included a strategy to get all teachers highly qualified. One of the plans did not include strategies to increase parental involvement. This finding related to the Title II, CFDA# 84.367A grant under the U.S. Department of Education passed through the Louisiana Department of Education.

Current status – In the course of testing Title I grants, we noted similar exceptions related to the school-wide plans lacking strategy to get all teachers highly qualified and to increase parental involvement. See Finding 2010-10.

ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

Certified Public Accountants, Consultants

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

Board Members Bienville Parish School Board Arcadia, Louisiana

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Bienville Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Bienville Parish School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

- We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:
- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures
- Total Local Taxation Revenue
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

 We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

3. We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

4. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

5. We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title 1 Grants to Local Educational Agencies (CFDA 84.010) application and/or the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

6. We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Finding: It was noted that the experience level of 3 employees differed by one year from the amount used in preparation of the schedule. However, none of the 3 variations resulted in a change between categories and therefore, no exceptions were noted to the classifications on the schedule as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Management's Response: We will review the experience level of our employees to ensure that it is reported correctly.

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries (Schedule 5)

7. We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

Finding: One of the full-time equivalents differed from what was reported on the support used to generate Schedule 5. No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Management's Response: We will review the full-time equivalents to ensure that the calculation is correct.

8. We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Finding: No exceptions were noted to the classifications on the schedule as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

9. We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1 roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.

Finding: Of the 10 class roles selected, 6 differed from the class size included on the list of classes as reported on the schedule by either 1 or 2 students. 5 of the differences would not result in a class size range difference and were, therefore, still properly classified. One class was improperly classified and is considered an exception. No other exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Management's Response: We will have schools to review roll books to ensure that information on the enrollment is correct.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) (Schedule 7)

10. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Bienville Parish School Board.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) (Schedule 8)

11. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Bienville Parish School Board.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

12. We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by Bienville Parish School Board.

Finding: No exceptions were noted as a result of applying the agreed upon procedures.

We were not engaged to, and did not; perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Bienville Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Roberts, Cherry and Company ROBERTS, CHERRY AND COMPANY

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants December 30, 2010

Schedule 1

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

General Fund instructional and Equipment Expenditures		
General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries \$	10,149,122	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	980,328	
Employee Benefits	3,969,847	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	150,339	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	83,031	
Instructional Equipment	67,746	•
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities	1	\$ 15,400,413
Other Instructional Activities		45,219
Pupil Support Activities	601,801	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities		
Net Pupil Support Activities		601,601
Instructional Staff Services	1,030,355	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services		•
Net Instructional Staff Services	-	1,030,355
School Administration	1,525,512	
Less: Equipment for School Administration		
Net School Administration		1,525,512
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$ 18,603,300
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$ 67,748
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$ 1,672,371
Renewable Ad Vatorem Tax		13,631,254
Debt Service Ad Vatorem Tax		1,201,636
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		314,342
Sales and Use Texes		11,881,307
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$ 28,681,110
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		s •
Earnings from Other Real Property		11,504
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		8 11,504
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tex		\$ 39,076
Revenue Sharing - Other Texas		97,350
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		•
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		•
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Toxes		450,400
		8 <u>136,426</u>
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		130,426

Schedule 2

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2009

		Full-time Claser	oom Teechers		Principals & Assistant Principals							
	Cortifi	cated	Uncertif	cated	Cortific	etod	Uncortificated					
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Porcont	Number	Percent				
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	1	0.51%	G	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				
Bachelor's Degree	124	62.94%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	D	0.00%				
Mester's Degree	33	16.75%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				
Master's Degree + 30	37	16.78%	0	0.00%	9.	80.00%	0	0.00%				
Specialist in Education		0.00%	_ 0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	2	1.02%	0	0.00%	1	10.00%	0	0.00%				
Total	197	100.00%	0	0.00%	10	100.00%	0	0.00%				

Schedule 3

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Туре	Number
Elementary	. 2
Middle/Jr. High	0
Secondary	2
Combination	5
Total	9

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Arcadia, Louisiana

Schedule 4

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2009

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Үлэ.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Principals	0	0	0	0	_ 1	1	6	8
Classroom Teachers	15	11	48	24	29	23	49	197
Total	15	11	46	26	30	24	55	207

Schedule 5

Public School Staff Data: Average Salaries
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

All Classroom Teachers

Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC, Rehired Retirees, and Flagged Salary Reductions

Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	\$57,816.79	\$57,345.30
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	\$56,544.89	\$55,985.91
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	197.9100	175.5281

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude stipends and employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers; some teachers may have been flagged as receiving reduced salaries (e.g., extended medical leave); and ROTC teachers usually receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. For these reasons, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes, temporary employees, and any teachers on sabbatical leave during any part of the school year.

Schedule B

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2009

	Class Size Range														
	1-20)	21 - 3	26	27 - 3	3	34+								
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number							
Elementary	75.6%	167	19.9%	44	0.0%	0	4.6%	10							
Elementary Activity Classes	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	60.0%	3	40.0%	2							
Middle/Jr. High	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%								
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%								
High	78.2%	195	20.7%	53	2.3%	6	0.8%								
High Activity Classes	85.4%	35	2.4%	1	4.9%	2	7.3%	3							
Combination	84.9%	519	12.6%	77	1.6%	10	0.8%								
Combination Activity Classes	75.4%	52	10.1%	7	2.9%	2	11.6%								

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade tevels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

Schedule 7

BIENVILLE PARISH SCHOOL BOARD Arcadia, Louistana

Louisiane Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

District Authorses	Т	-		ngish.	ببوميا	e A	.				Marine.						84	nie,					Sected 81			
Land Roods	Г	20	19		3000	П	20		20		20		30		201		Ř			000	20	10	Ħ		×	300
Shalasta	T	-	Period		7	-		Perpara	Parter	Pinne	Hairman	Patient	Name of Street	Percent	-	Pinters	Harrison	Ì		Ī	Ę	Person	į	Persent		Perceit
Omder4	Т					ヿ																				
Manuel	1	•	21	4	4	2%	2	1%	8	34	7	44		44	•	34	•	84	8	3%	4	24	•	5%	2	1%
Marriery .	1	29	134	4	27	20%	41	194	25	17%	17	10%	24	11%	26	13%	13	13%	96	T4L	18	**	13	9%	139	9%
Denis 1		47	501	4 (50	6%	90	45%	22	45%	64	32%	133	47%	100	41%	65	40%	62	47%	105	54%	п	44%	81	37%
Approveding Davis	1	36	101	4	4	2%	37	17%	39	20%	41	23%	83	24%	85	29%	41	25%	79	30%	37	1916	-	25%	61	29%
Umarindactory	L	22	101	<u> </u>	24	19%	41	194	29	19%	*	21%	4	21%	27	1416	27	18%	21	14%	2 2	1996	. 21	19%	17	20%
Total	Τ	194	1007	1	4 1	180%	220	100%	190	100%	184	100%	8	100%	194	100%	3	100%	220	100%	TBA	100%	185	LODE	220	100%

														_										
Charles Address and	Ш.		برا شطور:		10				<u>Marine</u>	-					Sci.						Backel (t			
Lored Rangella		010	2	8	201	30	20	* 5	28	ÇD	30		26	10	250	*		20	20	40	X	7	7	20)
(thurst)	Marrie	Percent	Marries	Percent	Martin	Percent	Harris	Personal	Humber	Percent	Number	Person	Martin .	Persons	liaries :	Percent	Herita	Personal	Hamber	Percent	Number	Percent	Name	Percent
Grede 8	Т		Г														- :	,						
Adramet	1 •	416	١,	114	2	1%		1%		m	1 3	14	•	2%	4	34		0%	2	196	3	74		6%
ومخبط	14	194	19	9%		54	•	44	•	*		DN.	10	11%	17	1014	13	94	11	7%	17	10%	100	*
Brato	1 72	44%	∞	60%	13	234		\$1%		23%	77	49%	100	39%		20%	•	204	75	45%	מ	474		344
Approaching Coate	[4	30%] 🛭	30%	74	- COL	9	29%	- 48	32%		33%	-	35%	#4	27%	8	23%	- 4	27%	20	304		30%
thunkfactory	<u>j</u> #1	7%	10	64	23	54%	26	10%	to	12%	7	SEM.	27	10%	34	20%	61	274	20	204	25	19%	41	28%
Total	100	100%	171	ğ	180	100%	105	100%	171	100%	ŝ	100%	194	100%	171	4	-	100%	184	100%	海	100%	(48)	100%

Schedule 8

The Graduation Exit Examination (GEE) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

District Achievement	1		inglish Lar	nguage Art	3		Mathematics								
Level Results	20	10	20	09	20	08	20	10	20	09	2008				
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grado 10															
Advanced	3	2%	1	1%	2	1%	5	4%	5	4%	13	9%			
Mastery	13	10%	14	10%	16	11%	28	22%	18	13%	22	14%			
Basic	61	48%	68	50%	59	39%	74	58%	84	61%	54	36%			
Approaching Basic	37	29%	40	29%	48	32%	15	12%	21	15%	33	22%			
Unsatisfactory	13	10%	13	10%	26	17%	5	4%	9	7%	30	20%			
Total	127	100%	138	100%	151	100%	127	100%	: 137	100%	152	100%			

District Achievement			8ck	эпсө			Social Studies								
Lovel Results	20	10	2009		20	2008		110	20	109	2008				
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grado 11															
Advanced	2	2%	4	3%	1	1%	0	0%	٥	0%	0	0%			
Mastery	10	8%	20	14%	13	9%	3	2%	. 8	6%	2	190			
Basic	60	45%	58	42%	47	32%	86	65%	78	57%	49	339			
Approaching Basic	43	33%	34	25%	43	29%	32	24%	33	24%	49	33%			
Unsatisfactory	17	13%	22	16%	44	30%	11	8%	19	14%	48	329			
Total	132	100%	138	100%	148	100%	132	100%	138	100%	148	100%			

Schedule 9

iLEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	English Lun	guago Arta	Mather	netics	8cle	nce	Social S	tudes	
District Achievement Lovel Results	20	08	200	. 8	200)8	2008		
Students	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3									
Advanced	6	4%	6	4%	2	1%	1	190	
Mastery	17	12%	13	9%	21	14%	16	119	
Sasic .	52	38%	53	37%	52	38%	53	37%	
Approaching Basic	41	20%	38	25%	49	34%	39	271	
Unsettisfactory	29	20%	_ 37	26%	21	14%	36	25%	
Total	145	100%	145	100%	145	100%	145	1001	

	English Let	guego Arte	Mathe	netice	Bcle	nce	Social Studies	
District Achievement Lovel Results	2008		2008		2008		2008	
Studenta	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Mumber	Percent
Grade 5								
Advenced	2	1%	7	5%	1	1%	1	19
Mastery	25	16%	14	9%	14	9%	18	129
Besic	53	35%	67	44%	63	41%	70	461
Approaching Basio	44	29%	31	20%	40	26%	41	279
Unsatisfactory	28	18%	33	22%	34	22%	22	141
Total	152	100%	152	100%	152	100%	152	1001

	English Lan	guego Arta	Mather	netics	Sela	nco	Social Studies		
District Actionement Lovel Results	20	2008		2008		2008		2008	
Students	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent	Munber	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grede 6	1								
Advanced		0%	3	2%	0	0%	, 1	- 1%	
Mastery	22	14%	10	6%	19	12%	15	914	
Besic	89	56%	88	54%	73	48%	n	48%	
Approaching Basis	36	23%	32	20%	54	34%	41	26W	
Unautisfactory	12	8%	28	18%	13	8%	25	16M	
Total	159	100%	159	100%	159	100%	159	10016	

	English Language Arts 2008		Mather	Mathematics		nce	Social Studies	
District Achievement Lovel Results			2008		2006		2008	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	8	5%	3	2%	2	1%	0	014
Mostery	15	10%	12	8%	10	8%	12	. 89
Basic	68	43%	68	44%	63	40%	73	461
Approaching Basic	49	31%	39	25%	53	34%	36	231
Unsettsfactory	17	11%	34	22%	29	18%	36	231
Total	167	100%	157	100%	157	100%	157	1001

	English Len	guage Arts	Mathematics 2008		
District Achievement Level Results	20	19			
Students	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	0	0%	2	1%	
Mestory	15	10%	10	7%	
Basic	68	46%	72	49%	
Approaching Basio	54	37%	30	20%	
Unsatisfectory	10	7%	33	22%	
Total	147	100%	147	100%	

Schedule 9

ILEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	English Lan	guage Arts	Mather	natica	Şcle:	nce	Social S	tudies
District Achievement Lovel Results	200)9	200	X9	200	19	200	29
Students	Mumber	Percent	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Perpont
Grade 3								
Advenced	7	5%	12	8%	8	5%	1	1%
Mastery	35	23%	24	18%	28	15%	31	20%
Basic	63	41%	73	48%	58	38%	78	51%
Approaching Basic	32	21%	29	19%	43	28%	27	18%
Unsellelactory	15	10%	14	9%	15	10%	15	10%
Total	152	100%	152	100%	152	100%	152	100%

	English Lan	guege Arte	Mather	Mathematics		nes	Social Studies	
District Achievement Lovel Results	20	2009		2009		2009		09
Students	Humber	Percent	Humber	Percent	Humber	Percent	Mrwpes .	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	6	3%	7	4%	3	2%	3	21
Mastery	28	15%	17	9%	23	12%	20	119
Basic	98	52%	78	42%	83	45%	78	: 42%
Approaching Basic	35	19%	49	25%	51	28%	56	30%
Unaddactory	20	11%	34	18%	25	14%	28	15%
Total	185	100%	185	100%	185	100%	185	100%

	English Lan	English Language Arts		Mathematics		nce	Social Studies	
Obstrict Achievement Level Results	2009		2009		2009		2009	
Students	Number	Pareant	Number	Percent	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6					:			
Advanced	0	0%	8	5%	1	1%	: 4,	311
Mostory	21	13%	15	9%	19	12%	12	6%
Bosic	92	50%	82	56%	69	43%	70	44%
Approxishing Basic	33	21%	19	12%	54	34%	48	30%
Unsatisfactory	14_	9%	26	16%	17	11%	26	16%
Total	160	100%	180	100%	160	100%	160	100%

	English Len	guage Arts	Mather	Mathematics		nce	Social S	tudies
District Achievement Level Results	2009		2009		2009		2009	
Students	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent.	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	8	4%	3	2%	1	1%	0	0%
Mostery	19	13%	12	8%	24	16%	23	15%
Basis	75	50%	92	61%	72	45%	88	58%
Appreaching Basis	39	26%	30	20%	42	28%	30	20%
Unsalisfactory	12	8%	14	9%	12	8%	10	7%
Total	151	100%	151	100%	151	100%	151	100%

	English Les	guego Arts	Mather	netics
District Achievement Level Results	20	29	200	39
Studente	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 9				
Advanced	0	0%	1	1%
Mastery	,	5%	10	7%
Basia .	87	50%	62	46%
Approaching Basic	52	39%	34	25%
Unsatisfactory	9	6%	28	21%
Total	134	100%	135	100%

Schedule 9

iLEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	English Lan	guaga Arts	Mather	natice	Scie	nce	Social S	tudios
District Achievement Lovel Results	201	10	20	10	20	0	201	10
Studente	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grado 3				,				
Advanced	7	4%	6	3%	6	3%	5	39
Mastory	36	18%	39	20%	28	14%	22	119
Sasio Sasio	84	43%	66	34%	79	40%	87	449
Appreaching Basic	36	18%	49	25%	53	27%	48	23%
Unsatisfactory	34	17%	37	19%	31	16%	38	189
Total	197	100%	197	100%	197	100%	195	1007

	English Lar	guage Arts	Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
District Achievement Lovel Results	2010		2010		2010		2010	
Studente	Number	Porcent	Number	Percent	Humber	Percont	Number	Percent
Grade S					•			
Advanced	6	4%	7	5%	5	4%	4	31
Mastery	26	19%	15	11%	24	18%	12	94
Besic	53	40%	65	51%	55	41%	50	381
Approaching Basic	38	27%	19	14%	31	23%	43	321
Unactisfactory	14	10%	25	19%	18	14%	24	181
Total	134	100%	134	100%	133	100%	133	1001

	English Lan	guago Arts	Mather	Mathematics		nce	Social Studies	
District Achievement Level Results	2010		2010		2010		2010	
Students	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Mumber	Percont
Greda 6					1			
Advenced	5	2%	3	1%	6	3%	7	3%
Minstery	24	12%	35	17%	23	11%	17	8%
Bonic	108	52%	99	49%	94	48%	. 94	48%
Approaching Bosic	51	25%	35	17%	63	31%	62	30%
Unuatisfactory	19	9%	32	16%	19	9%	25	12%
Total	205	100%	204	100%	205	100%	205	100%

	English Language Arts 2010		Mathemetics 2010		8clence 2010		Social Studies 2010	
District Achievement Level Results								
Students	Number	Percent	Humber	Percent	Number	Parcont	Mumber	Porcent
Grade 7								
Advancod	5	3%	7	5%	1	1%	0	0%
Mastery	24	16%	12	8%	24	18%	11	7%
Basic	66	44%	65	57%	71	47%	75	50%
Approaching Basic	45	30%	21	14%	40	27%	45	30%
Unsatisfactory	10	7%	24	16%	14	9%	19	13%
Total	150	100%	150	100%	150	100%	150	100%

-	English Len	guage Arts	Mathematics 2010		
Obstrict Achievement Level Results	20	10			
Students	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	2	1%	9	6%	
Mastery	18	13%	17	12%	
Busic	76	53%	66	46%	
Approaching Basic	38	27%	30	21%	
Unsatisfactory	9	6%	21	15%	
Total	143	100%	143	100%	